



Accidentes de trabajo atendidos en una Institución para población abierta, en México D.F. [

Instituto de Altos Estudios en Salud Pública "Dr. Arnaldo
Gabaldón",
2008

text (article)

Analítica

Main objectives and achievements: This investigation describes frequency, consequences and problems about admission, related on workers that have suffered occupational accidents related at hospital wards in Health Secretary Hospitals of Distrito Federal. **Method:** We checked 100 files out from the records of Health Secretary Hospitals, the characteristics of the studied cases were determined because of activity and other occupational labors, we could identify the kind of risk that were involved into frequency of occupational accidents, the danger and seriousness, as well as the days workers stayed at hospital, treatment s and side effects. We performed univariate and bivariate statistical analyses from the main characteristics studied. Also we created important groups in danger order to analyze the relation between this characteristic and age, sex, occupational labor and informal or formal work. **Results:** The age of the workers varied between 7 and 72 years, with an average of 29 years. The 75% of the studied cases were younger than 40 years, 6% were between 40 and 72 and the 19% were underage. Also, the majority of population was men, because only 7 workers were women. The 38% workers belonged to informal work and the other 62% were in the formal one, but most of the people, regardless they were contracted, didn't have social security because only 7 of them mentioned it. All those data points show us that the seriousness of occupational accidents is high, because the media was exceeded further more than light or severe wounded. The average of stayed days at hospital was 9.7 per worker so, but the other 75% stayed more than 4

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Editorial: Instituto de Altos Estudios en Salud Pública "Dr. Arnaldo Gabaldón" 2008

Tipo Audiovisual: Accidentes de trabajo Estadística Datos numéricos Notificación de accidentes de trabajo Vigilancia de la salud del trabajador Accidents Occupational Occupational accidents registry Surveillance of the workers health

Documento fuente: Salud de los Trabajadores, ISSN 1315-0138, Vol. 16, Nº. 1, 2008, pags. 5-16

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Lengua: Spanish

Enlace a fuente de información: Salud de los Trabajadores, ISSN 1315-0138, Vol. 16, Nº. 1, 2008, pags. 5-16

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